

ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE LARVÆ OF FIVE DOMINICAN SPHINGIDÆ.

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The accompanying plate has been prepared from sketches of Dominican caterpillars which I made from nature. The adults were determined by Dr. Dyar of the U. S. National Museum. The following species are represented :

- Fig. 1. *Xylophanes tersa* Linnæus.
 2. *Protoparce harterti* Rothschild.
 3. *Madoryx oiclus* Cramer.
 4. *Epistor lugubris* Linnæus.
 5. *Pholus labruscæ* Linnæus.

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW AMERICAN LEPIDOPTERA.

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Family PAPILIONIDÆ.

***Papilio belus* Cramer, variety *ingenuus*, new.**

Fore wing without spots; hind wing above dark-green throughout, the subcostal spot large, pale yellowish green; four discal spots below, successively smaller, the last vestigial, orange yellow, contrasting in color with the subcostal spot. Fore wing below with diffuse yellowish spots above anal angle; hind wing with six rather thin red submarginal spots, the white admarginal dots small.

One male, Orizaba, Mexico (R. Mueller).

Type. — Cat. no. 10221, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Similar to *P. belus varus* Koll, from Honduras, but the spots on the hind wings are of two colors.

Family HESPERIIDÆ.

***Thymelicus erynnioides*, new species.**

♂. Fulvous above, the fore wings blackish at base and with a broad outer border broken subapically by three small fulvous dots; stigma large, slightly curved, reaching from vein one to the base of three, black edged above and with a black patch below. Hind wings broadly fulvous on the disk, the black edging narrow. Hind wings below fulvous, the anal area lighter; a straight row of white spots across the

discal venules, one below cell, one in cell and one above, the two near the cell edged with black within.

♀. Without the stigma, but otherwise as in the male. Below the ground color of the hind wings is greenish yellow, the anal area fulvous, the spots small, white, edged with black on both sides, although small, very distinct, yet cut short at the costal area.

One ♂, two ♀♀, Monterey Co., California, through Mr. George Franck.

Type. — Cat. no. 10252, U. S. Nat. Mus.

The species looks like a form of *Erynnis comma* Linn., and may possibly have been described under that species; but the black area below the stigma of the male is distinct.

Family SATURNIIDÆ.

Hylesia coadjutor, new species.

Nearly allied to *H. lineata* Druce. It is larger, paler and more uniformly colored, the outer margins of the wings entire, the hind wings especially being without any angle on the margin. Markings as in *lineata* but less contrasted, the lines of the fore wings olivaceous brown, their bordering shades pale but not contrasted; discal cloud obscure. Hind wings with the discal ring more elongate than in *lineata*, the two outer dark lines obscure, well separated. Beneath on the hind wings the apical streak defining a light shade is absent.

One male, Orizaba, Mexico, October (R. Mueller).

Type. — Cat. no. 10193, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Family SYNTOMIDÆ.

Mystrocneme dulcicordis, new species.

Head black with a diffuse patch of bluish white hairs on the vertex. Thorax black, a large red spot on the disk behind, followed by a narrow white line. Abdomen crimson with the basal segment black. Fore wings smoky black, nearly opaque outwardly, subhyaline on the cell and below; hind wings subhyaline throughout, the veins black, the apices narrowly infuscated. Legs black. Expanse, 28 mm.

Two males, Mexico City, Mexico, October 1906; Orizaba, Mexico, September 1906 (R. Mueller, no. 454).

Type. — Cat. no. 10150, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Family LITHOSIIDÆ.

Hypoprepia muelleri, new species.

Head and thorax dark gray; abdomen gray, anal tuft red above, a few pink hairs at base of abdomen. Fore wings uniformly dark gray with a small pinkish red patch at the extreme base. Hind wings thin, semitranslucent, pale pink, with a broad gray border. Beneath as above, but paler. Legs entirely gray. Expanse, 25-27 mm.

Two males, Mexico City, Mexico, May 1906 (R. Mueller, no. 19.)

Type. — Cat. no. 10149, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Family NOCTUIDÆ.

Hydræcia stenocelis, new species.

Thorax ochraceous, mixed with purplish brown. The erect tuft may be present, but it is depressed and partly destroyed in the specimen. Fore wing ochraceous, this color appearing in the lower part of median space and before outer line, the rest of wing suffused with purplish brown, the terminal and subterminal spaces entirely so. Inner line double, nearly straight, obscure; median line nearly straight across wing, a little bent on median vein, dark brown, distinct; outer line curved on its upper half, straight below, dark brown, distinct, with a narrow faint inner duplication; subterminal line nearly lost, indicated by an irregular row of ochraceous dots in the purple outer space; veins in this space dark lined. Spots bright white, narrow, straight, the orbicular and claviform forming a slender bar, narrowly cut by the median vein, the reniform forming a long slightly oblique bar. Hind wings blackish with pale ochraceous fringes. Expanse, 35 mm.

One female, Baltimore, Md., through Mr. George Franck.

Type. — Cat. no. 10246, U. S. Nat. Mus.

The spots are as in *speciosissima* G. & R., but the species is much smaller, the outer line is not angled, the terminal space is solidly filled with purple and the hind wings are dark.

Trileuca delicia, new species.

Size and shape of *T. buxea* Grote, with the same pattern of markings. Color not shining pale ochereous, but creamy ochereous, powdery, without any yellow tint. The lines are brown, fine, flexuous, but more distinct and contrasted than in *buxea*; terminal space and fringe brown suffused. Hind wings whitish, a little yellow tinted only on the extreme margin towards the apical part.

One male, Milwaukee Co., Wisconsin (F. Rauterberg collection), sent by the Milwaukee Public Museum.

Type. — Cat. no. 10253, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Family PYRALIDÆ.

Cacotherapia ponda, new species.

Fuscous gray, the wings uniform, scarcely at all diluted with lighter shades. Inner line of fore wings black, rather broad, distinct, edged basally by a lighter area, outwardly waved at subcostal and median veins, most broadly at the lower flexure. An upright black discal bar, followed by a lighter shade. Outer line like the inner, nearly straight, bent a little in the middle, followed by a lighter shade. Hind wings whitish gray with pale fringe. Expanse, 17-30 mm.

Three males, Claremont, California (C. F. Baker).

Type. — Cat. no. 10151, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Family TINEIDÆ.

Anaphora orizabæ, new species.

Light reddish to dark brown, the fore wings mottled-reticulate in dark brown; a quadrate patch at the end of the cell and an angled one below submedian vein, both

relieved by yellowish shades. Hind wings dark brown. The markings vary in distinctness and are in general fainter and more diffuse in the female, being also more purplish in that sex. The male genitalia have the uncus bent at a sharp angle, the points well separated; lateral claspers with the tips broadly rounded, with a sharp, widely angled projection on the lower side. The structure is as in Lord Walsingham's figure of *ferruginea* (Trans. ent. soc. London, 1887, pl. viii, fig. 15), but the lower projection is sharply angled and ends in a point. Expanse, ♂, 32-35 mm.; ♀, 37-42 mm.

11 ♂, 13 ♀, Mexico, from Mr. Schaüs, without specific locality; Orizaba, Mexico, August, 1906 (R. Mueller, no. 461).

Type. — Cat. no. 10159, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Resembles the North American *popeanella* Clemens, but is larger and more distinctly marked.

Felderia cassicordis, new species.

Fore wings gray, mottled with dark brown, showing three large dark patches, two on the submedian fold and one at the end of the cell. Two specimens are so marked, two others are without markings on the wings, uniform silky brown, darker along the costa. Hind wings gray-brown. The male genitalia are essentially as in *cossoides* Felder & Rogenhofer, but the wings are differently shaped, being narrow and elongate; the abdomen extends unusually far beyond the hind wings. Expanse, 23-25 mm.

Four males, Mexico City, Mexico, June and July, 1906 (R. Mueller, no. 463).

Type. — Cat. no. 10153, U. S. Nat. Mus.

GEOMETRID NOTES.

BY LOUIS W. SWETT,

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A NEW CLEORA.

Cleora pexata, new species.

Antennæ bipectinate, apex simple, hind tibia swollen, 2 spurs, with hair pencil, at base of antennæ ivory white, body and thorax light ash gray, on each segment of abdomen are twin black dots. Fore wings quite pointed, light ash gray, pinkish tinged, with four wavy notched lines, black in color, running from four black, prominent, costal patches. Basal line appears most noticeable on veins, as do all the others, the mesial runs through small discal spot, and runs from there at an angle towards thorax to inner margin, the line making 3 or 4 prominent spots on veins. The extra discal also runs back at an angle to inner margin being toothed noticeably on veins. The submarginal line is a trifle blacker and more prominent than the others and makes a curve almost parallel with outer edge of wing. There are prominent black dots at ends of veins at base of fringe. Hind wings same color as fore, a